VOLUME XLV.—NUMBER 89.

Terms of the Enquirer.

The Enquireris published DAILY (for the city) is EMI-WEEKLY (for the country.) For the Daily set, seven dollars per annum, and at the rate of eight urs if taken for a shorter period than one year. For semi-Weekly, five dollars per annum, and Three lars for six months, payable in advance; to be paid in fee, or remitted by mail, post paid, or Six Dollars annum at the end of the year.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

, 50 cents. lines, and in that proportion for advertisements a greater length—except Lottery Venders and Auctors who are charged one hundred dollars (paper sers who are charged one hundred dollars)

ation.

7 All dues to this office may be remitted per mail,
7 All dues to this office may be remitted per mail,
odd and available Bank notes, at the risk of the
or; the postage of a single letter is scarcely of any
ant to the writer; it is the accumulation of postin an extensive business, which operates as a
maiax mon the Editors.)
All Obituaries and Marriages from the country,
never the party's hand-writing is unknown at this
e, must be authenticated by the endorsation of the
master in the neighborhood, or they will in no case
oilshed. Every measure, that has been taken to

blished. Every measure, that has been taken to mr impositions and quizzes, has proved heretofore aling. We must, therefore, insist, is such a case, the communication being certified by the name of stmaster, written on the back of the letter.

HANCERY-VIRGINIA:-At Rules taken in the

e P Doswell and John T Rudd, Detendants
defendant, James P Doswell, not having entered
scarance and given security, according to an act
deneral Assembly and the rules of this Court, referent Assembly and the rules of this Court, an appearing that he is not an inhabitant of this State, be instion of the plaintiff, by counsel, it is entered is a foresaid, and accordingly Ordered, That the defendant, James P Doswell, do appear here on the day of April Court next, and answer the plaintiff's and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted me one of the public newspapers printed in the of Richmond for two months successively, and also led at the front door of the Court-house of this coun-A Copy—Teste.

B J WORSHAM, C C.

CHANCERY—VIRGINIA:—At a Superior Court of nancery for the Richmond Circuit, held at the -Court-house, in the city of Richmond, on Wed-av, January 10, 1849: er J Branch and Everet M Branch, Plaintiffs:

day, Januar, J the exhibited to him for settlement, and make rethereof to the Court, with any maters, specially
d, deemed pertinent by himself, or which any of
parties may require to be so stated; and that he rewith his report, all evidences of such claims as
be so exhibited to him: And, to allow time to
set this order, the Court doth authorize the Clerk
diver, forthwith, to the plaintiffs or to their counce of more copies of the same.

A Copy—Teste, PROBERTS, Clerk.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, 16th January, 184 erned are hereby netified to

#BANCERY.—Virginia:—At Rules held in the bak's Office of the Superior Court of Chancery for Ethinoed Circuit, the sixth day of January, 1849:
by Penfold, William Penfold and William W Clay, thants and partners, trading under the firm and part & W Penfold & Co., Plaintiffs: against against and Catharine E his wife, James R Trueheart and Catharine E his wife, James weheart his son, Josiah L Scruggs, and other Defendants.

The hear his son, Josiah L Scruggs, and other Defendants.

The defendants above-named not having entered errappearance and civen security, according to the tof Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhamined of this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said Court on the first Monday in April next, and swer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper chished in the city of Richmond for two months succeively, and posted at the front door of the State art-house, in the add city.

A Copy. Teste, and I—cw2m.

P. ROBERTS. Clerk.

HANCERY - VIRGINIA: - At a Court held for

ichard H Roberts and Jane Frances his wife, forriy Jane Frances McLaurine, Henrietta McLaurine,
hua Leigh McLaurine, Isabeila, Ann, Louisa Mcstrine and Archibald McLaurine, Beferdants.
The defendants, Richard H Roberts and Jane Franhis wife, not having entered their appearance and
en security, according to the act of Assembly and
rules of this Court, and it appearance y satistory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this
ammonwealth, it is Ordered, that the said defendants
appear here on the first day of the next April term,
it answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of
order les forthwith inserted in some new spaper pubsed in the city of Richmond, for two months succesethy, and pested at the front door of the Court-house
this county A Copy—Teste,
B WOODSON, C.

CHANCERY-Vinginia :- At rules held in the lerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law Chancery, of Northampton county, on Monday, first day of January, 1849:

CHANCERY-VIRGINIA :- At Rules held in the L Kendali and Jesse N Parris, Plaintiffs:

s, not having entered their appearance and given my, according to the act of Assembly and the of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory elenchiat they are not inhautunis of this Commonsia, it is Ordered, That the said defendants, John with its ordered. That the said defendants, John over Jones and Wilson W Jones, do appear here, at rules to be holden for the said Court, on the first outlay in April next, and answer the bill of the plaints, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserting some newspaper published in the city of Richard for two months successively, and that another py be posted at the front door of the Court-house of its county.

A Copy—Teste, LOUIS P ROGERS, C C.

N CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law at Chancery of Northampton county, on Monday, the theory of January, 1849:
George W Rettinghore.

Plaintiff:

George W Brittingham, Plaintiff:
against
John Pinyd Jones, Joseph K Weisiger and Catharine
blis wife, John S Parker and Eldred R Holt,
Defendants.
The defendant, John Floyd Jones, not having enteris his appearance and given security, according to the
set of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it
bycaring by satisfactory evidence that he is not an
ababitant of this Commonwealth, it is Ordered, That
is said defendant, John Floyd Jones, do appear here,
inthe rules to be holden for the said Court, on the first
Anday in April next, and answer the bill of the
amitiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith
astred in some newspaper published in the city of
temmond for two months successively, and that anoher copy be posted at the front door of the CourtAsse, of this county. A Copy—Teste,

his county. A Copy—Teste,
wem LOUIS P ROGERS, C C. CHANCERY-VIRGINIA :-- At Rules held in the lerk's Office of the Superior Court of Chancery for Richmond Circuit, the 5th day of January, 1849: beil Staker, John McTaggart, Charles McTaggart, il McTaggart, William Stewart and Flora his wife, Flora McTaggart, William Stewart, Angus Stew-John McCallum and Catharine his wife, late Catha-e Stewart, and Charles Stewart, Flaintiffs: against

against
John Wilkie and Mary his wife, and another,
Defendants.
The defendants above named not having entere The defendants above named not having entered der appearance and given security, according to the set of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearance by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is Ordered, That the said defendants do appear at the rules to be held for the said tout on the first Monday in April next, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published at he city of Ethmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the State Court-house, in the said city A Copy—Teste,

Jan 11—cw2m P ROBERTS, Clerk. LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

Monday, March 5, 1849. HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Cowles of the Presby

On motion of Mr. TOMLIN-Resolved, Tha the Executive be authorized and is hereby required to deliver unto J. H. Pitts, Principal of Rumcharacter as those delivered to the Principal of the King and Queen Academy, during the las

session of the General Assembly.

Mr. SHEFFEY presented a bill to incorporate the Buchanan and Roanoke Railroad Company.
On motion of Mr. MASSEY, Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by this House to unite with a like committee to be appointed by the two Houses suitable arrangements for the reception of James K. Polk, late President of the United States, who is expected to be in the city of Richmond on Tuesday, 6th inst:

On motion of Mr. ROBINSON-Resolved, compiling the laws in relation to the appointment of Bank Directors, so to change the laws on that subject as to give to the State a number or Directors in all Banks in proportion to its interest in such Banks.

On motion of Mr. PITTS, Resolved. That the Clerk of this House be, and he is hereby directed to have printed a sufficient number of copies of the law changing the time of holding the Circuit Superior Courts for the 19th and 21st circuits, and to forward a copy of said law when printed, to the Judges of said circuits

Mr. YERBY submitted the following: Resolved by the General Assembly, That the Board of Public Works be, and they are hereby required to suspend the execution of any new contract to complete the Southwestern turnpike road on State account until the fate of the bill now pending before the Senate for the construction of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad is finally acted upon and determined, and in the event of the passage of said bill, the authority heretolore conferred upon the said Board to conactually entered into contracts for the same) be

and the same is hereby suspended.

The resolution was supported by Messrs. YER-BY and SCOTT, and opposed by Messrs. BUR-WELL and BOYD, and laid on the table and made the order of the day for Wednesday, on

On motion of Mr. FERGUSON, the commit tee charged with introducing a bill for a general assessment of the lands of the Commonwealth, had leave, if deemed expedient, to provide for an assessment of the Western portion of the State

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented, and referred to appropriate committees: By Mr. PRICE-Of John E. Lewis, for the Sons of Temperance for act of incorporation. By Mr. GEORGE-Of the Tazewell Sons of Temperance, for incorporation. By Mr. POWELL-Of citizens of Amherst, for the repeal of the Lynchburg and Buffalo Springs Turnpike Company. By Mr. LAYNE-Of William Rucker, for a divorce from his wife, Eliza. By Mr. SHEFFEY - Of A. H. H. Stuart. and other citizens of Augusta, for the removal of free people of color from the Common-

ENGROSSED BILLS. The following engrossed bills were taken up: 1. For the relief of J. D. Imboden, as

reasurer of Schools for Augusta—passed.

2. Changing the time of holding the Sp the Spring term of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Nicholas-passed. 3 Concerning the heirs and distrib John Woodsides, deceased-explained and advocated by Mr. ROBINSON, and laid on the table on motion of Mr. RIVES

4 Changing the place of holding a separate election in the county of Wirt-passed.

5. Divorcing James B. Harrison from his

wife, Sarah C. Harrison—passed, after opposi-tion by Mr. PRICE, and support by Mr. TOM-LIN and Mr. FERGUSON.

6. Releasing to Washington Skelton, a fine imposed by the Circuit Court of King and Queen-passed. 7. To pretect and regulate Perry rights in the

county of Wayne-passed. 8. For the protection of persons engaged in destroying wolves in the country of Hardy-9. To authorize a separate election at the

house of John Q. Petty, in the county of Wirt, and one in Bath county-passed, with a ryder, offered by THOMAS, for a separate election at Ambrose Cocke's, in Fairfax. 10. To establish a separate election at the

house of George E. Davis, in the county of Doddridge—passed, with a ryder, offered by Mr. STROTHER, to change the house at which a separate election is to be held in Woodville, in Rappahannock

11. To authorize a separate election at the house of Jacob Gusman, in the county of Preston-passed, with a ryder, offered by M . TAN-ZEY, for a precinct election at - ---, in Monongalia.

12. To amend the act to increase the stock of

he James River and Staunton Turnpike Company. Passed. 13. Releasing the Rivanna Navigation Company from the forfeiture of their charter, for failing to construct their work upon the scale prescri

bed in saidscharter. Passed. 14. To provide for the construction of the Tazewell C. H., and Fancy Gap Turnpike road. Rejected-ayes 33, nays 39. The bill to add Bedford to the 8th Judicial

Circuit with the amendment of the Senate, came The Senate's amendment proposed to take Carroll trom Judge Taliaterro's circuit and add it to Judge Brown's-thereby leaving Bedford in

Judge Taliaterro's. The House on Saturday disagreed to this amendment. The Senate insisted on its amendment-and the question was on agreeing to the Senate's amendment.

Mr. CARROLL opposed, and Messrs. BUR-WELL and TOWNES supported the amendment—which was agreed to.

Various bills were read a first and second time and then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1849.

SENATE. Mr. MASSEY brought by message a report and resolutions in regard to the reception of Mr. Polk, which were agreed to. And Messrs. Rives, Kinney, Ambier, Pitts and Smith, were

[At 10 o'clock the Chair was vacated, to receive Mr. Polk in the Hall of the House of De-

Mr. ISBELL moved to take up the bill inorporating the Tennessee and Virginia Railroad

Mr. SHACKLEFORD opposed the motion which was carried, and the bill was according ly taken up and passed by the following vote: AYES—Messrs. Rives, Woods, Thompson, Jr., Kinney, Barbee, Carlile, Isbell, Shackleford, Tate, Witcher, Stanard, Kane, Ambler, Rogers, Parriott and Fry—16.

Nors-Messrs. Scott, (Speaker) Tyler, Averett, Pitts, Opie, Dennis, Smith, Sloan, Harwood and McCauley 10. Mr. DANIEL paired off with Mr. FRENCH,

and was excused from voting.
On motion of Mr. ROGERS, the Senate took up the bill concerning the Alexandria and Orange Railroad Company.

The bill was advocated by Messrs. WIT-CHER, TYLER, CARLILE and ROGERS; and opposed by Messrs RIVES and AVERETT.

The question being taken, the bill passed—

ayes 18, noes 10. On motion of Mr. CARLILE, the Senate, after 4 o'clock, adjourned.

[OMITTED - YESTERDAY.] When Mr. KINNEY moved to take up the bill incorporating the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, Mr. SHACKLEFORD opposed the metion, upon the ground that the Fredericks-burg and Blue Ridge Railroad Bill had precedence, and called the ayes and noes, which were as follows:

Aves—Messrs. Woods, Thompson, Jr., Ty-ler, Kinney, Barbee, Carlile, Isbell, Tate, Witcher, Stanard, Smith, Kane, Ambler, Rogers, Parriott and Fry.—16.

Nors-Messrs Scott, (Speaker,) Rives, Da niel, Averett, Pitts, Shackleford, Opie, Dennis, Sloan, Stringer, Harwood and McCauley—12. On motion of Mr. CARLILE, the Senate will meet at 11 o'clock for the balance of the

TOESDAY, MARCH 6, 1849. HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Prayer by the Rev. Jacob Manning. On motion of Mr. LAYNE, Resolved, That the Board of Public Works be

requested to furnish to this House information as far as they can, showing how far the South-West McAdamized road has been put under contract, and to what extent the contracts have been com-Mr. SYME moved that the bill to establish the

Virginia Armory School be taken up. Lost-ayes 29, noes 50. Mr. MASSEY from the committee to make suitable arrangements to receive Ex-President,
Jas. K. Polk, made a report, which was agreed to. The report recommended a joint committee to wait upon Mr. Polk on his arrival, conduct him

to the Hall of Delegates and be welcomed by the Speaker, &c. ENGROSSED BILLS. The following engrossed bills were taken up:

1. A bill enanging the place of holding a sepa-

rate election in the county of Prince George.-2. A bill providing for the improvement of

Twelve Pole river. Passed.

3. A bill to incorporate the Hillsborough and Harners' Ferry Turnpike Company. Passed. 4. A bill to amend the act entitled an act to reduce into one the several acts for regulating ordinaries and houses of private entertainment and for the restraint of tippling houses. Passed, 5. A bill to establish a bank at the town of Scottsville in the county of Albemarle-suppor ted by Mr. HART and passed-ayes 53, noes 43. A bill concerning the heirs and distributes of John Woodsides, dec'd. Passed—ayes 58,

7. A bill authorizing a subscription on behalf of the State to the Richmond & Pamunky Rail Road-laid on the table on motion of Mr. LACY, and made the order of the day for Thursday. A large number of hills were then read a se-

cond time, and ordered to engrossment. At half-past I o'clock the committee introduced Mr. Polk, who was welcomed by the Speaker. Mr. Polk replied, and returned thanks for the cordial greeting which he had received.

Mr. R J. Walker, late Secretary of the Treasu-

ry, was also welcomed by the Speaker, and re-The House then took a recess, and there was a general interchange of salutation between the members and Messrs. Polk and Walker.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1849. HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Prayer by the Reverend Leroy M. Lee, of

Methodist Church. Mr. STROTHER, from the committee for Courts, presented a bill authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Thomas Wright, of Frede-

ricksburg.

Mr. COWPER presented certain documents relative to the claim of John M. Seely. A bill concerning divorces, was, on motion of Mr. WATSON, laid on the table.

BILLS PASSED. A bill defining the duties of officers conductng election precincts in certain cases -passed. A bill concerning Claudius Crozet-passed A bill to amend an act entitled, an act concerning the administration of real assets - pass

A bill to amend the act entitled, an act changing the tenure of the office of surveyor-A bill releasing to the heirs of Edwin Ricks

the Commonwealth's right to certain land-A bill to amend the act entitled, an act incorporating the Manchester Bridge Company-

A bill authorizing an exchange of arms wit a troop of cavalry in Appomattox—passed.

A bill concerning Segub H. Parrock—passed.

COVINGTON AND OHIO RAILROAD . A bill to incorporate the Covington and Ohio Railroad Company was taken up, and the ques tion being put upon its passage, was determined in the negative—ayes 58, noes 59, as follows: in the negative—ayes 58, noes 59, as follows:

Ares—Messrs. Watson, Layne of Alleghany, Sheffey,
McCue, Byrd, Burwell, Faulkner, Hudson, De Camps,
Moore, Wills, Irvine of Campbell, Irving of Cumberland,
Segar, Rector, McClung, Howard of Floyd, Stillman,
Baily, Carroll, Price, Darracott, Welton, Lancaster,
Worthington, Laidley, Ferguson, Arnett, McDonald,
Clendenin, Tanzey, Beirne of Monroe, Barnett, Rolling,
Son, Fitts, Pannell, Buswall, Hiner, Cackley, Fairfax,
Goff, Mayo, Cook, Paxton, Dorman, Martz, Harper,
Aston, Fugate, Pittman, Shert, Thompson of Smyth,
George, Boyers, Goodson, Collins and Boyd—58.

Nogs—Messrs Hopkins, (Speaker,) Finney, Nock,
Boisseau, Cheatham, Mitchell, Harrison of Brunswick,
Maclin of Brunswick, Kyle, Moncure of Caroline,
Cardwell, Jones, Bartour, Vaughan, Clarke, Scott,
Claiborne, Edwards, Wood, Sydnor, Clopton, Guerrant,
Major, Stovall, Allen, Hiett, Boykin, Howard of James
City, York and Williamsburg, Thomson of Leefferson,
Wailace, Houser, Tomlin, Webb, Lane of Lee, Harrison of Londoun, Beard, Harris, Newman, Coleman,
Whittle, Lilby, Butt, Cowper, Yerby, Turner, Syme,
Townes, Crasty, Herbert, Wootton, Rives, Harrison of
Prince William, Conway, Moncure of Stafford, Hargraye, Nicholson, Burdett, Massey and Harver,—59.

The resolution for suspending the construction
of the Southwestern road, was taken up, and on

of the Southwestern road, was taken up, and on The bill establishing and regulating rates of

pilotage in certain waters of Virginia, was taken On motion of Mr. MAYO, the House subse quently agreed to a nearly similar amendment, offered by him.

On motion of Mr. HIETT the rule of the Hous was suspended, and the vote rejecting the bill to provide for the construction of the Tazewell and Fancy Gap Turnpike road, was reconsidered,

provide for the Construction of the Lagwest and Fancy Gap Turnpike road, was reconsidered, and the question being put upon the passage, it was rejected by the following vote:

Avas—Messrs. Layne of Alleghany, Cheatham, Sheffey, McCue, Mitchell, Burwell, Boak, Hudson, Byrne of Braxton, Lewis and Climer, kyle, Wills, Segar, Rector, Howard of Floyd, Baily, Carroll, Price, Welton, Lancaster, Thomson of Jefferson, Laidley, Ferguson, Beard, Arnett, Clendenin, Tanzey, Beirne of Monroe, Barnett, Robinson, Pitts, Hiner, Syme, Cackley, Fairtax, Goff, Mayo, Cook, Paxton, Doiman, Martz, Happer, Aston, Fungate, Pittman, Sibert, Thompson of Smyth, George, Massey, Goodson, Collins and Boyd—51.

Nozs—Messrs. Hopkins, 'Speaker, Finney, Nock, Watson, Boisseau, De Camps, Harrison of Brunawick, Maclin of Brunswick, Moncure of Caroline, Lacy, Cardwell, Jones, Barbour, Vaughan, Clarke, Thomss, Scott, Stillman, Claiborne, Edwards, Wood, Sydnor, Clopton, Guerrant, Major, Stovall, Hiett, Darracott, Boykin, Howard of James City, York and Williamsburg, Wallace, Houser, Tomlin, Webb, Harris, Newman, McDonald, Coleman, Whittle, Gustin, Kilby, Butt. Cowper, Yerby, Basye, Pannell, Buswell, Turner, Townes, Grasty, Herbert, Wootton, Rives, Harrison of Frince William, Hargrave, Nicholson, Burdett and Harvey—56.

Mr. FAULL, KNER presented a letter from the

Mr. FAULKNER presented a letter from the Superintendent of the Military Institute, relative to the triangulation of the State; and a let-

geological map of France.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Board of Public Works, in answer to the resolution of the House of the 6th instant, showing how far the Southwestern Macadamized road has been put under contract and to what extent the contracts have been com-

On motion of Mr. GOODSON, the House HENRY CLAY'S RETURN TO THE SE-

The Lexington Observer is reported to have the confidence of Mr. CLAY, and this paper has just put forth the following, after stating that Mr. CLAY will not take his scat until next December:

"A paragraph in some of the papers states that Mr. Clay had written a letter pledging his warm support to the administration of Gen. Taylor. We understand that this statement is unfounded, and that Mr. Clay stands wholly uncommitted as to the course he intends to pursue in the next

We are authorized to say that Mr. Cook, of Roanoke, was absent from the House of Delegates, on Saturday last, on account of indisposition. Had he been present, he would have voted for the connection between the Canal and Tide-water, being a warm advocate of the

We are authorized to announce James P. Arnett as a candidate for re election to the next House of Delegates for Marion county .-We hope the Democrats of Marion will show their appreciation of his services by triumphantly re-electing him.

SPLENDID CATTLE .- The Romney (Va.) Intelligencer mentions four head of cattle raised and ted by Mr. James Parsons, of that vicinity, the respective weights of which were as follow: 2,720, 2,530, 2,590 and 2,360-total 10,130 pounds -outweighing, by 505 pounds, the brag cattle of Kentucky, raised by Ex-Governor Owsley. Mr. P. has, besides, fifteen head, which it is supposed will average 2,200 pounds a piece.

For the Enquirer. Mesars. Editors: Be good enough to say in your next paper that Doctor Joseph M. Sheppard will be voted for as the representative of this Senatorial District at the ensuing election of members of the next General Assembly. gates, but by only one vote.

RICHMOND, VA.

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1849.

Wednesday Morning, March 6, 1849. 2

THE SCENE YESTERDAY. We have barely time to state that the recep tion of Ex-President Polk, yesterday, on his passage to the South, was honorable to the Legislature of Virginia and to the citizans of Richmond, and worthy of this proud Old Commonwealth,-His devotion to Southern rights, if nothing more. eminently justified the cordial greeting given to him by the Representatives of the people of Virginia. Mr. Polk was accompanied by his lady, two nieces, and other ladies, and by R. J. Walker, Esq , late Secretary of the Treasury, Major Graham, late Register of the Treasury, Mr. Thomas, M. C. from Mr. Polk's District, in Tennessee, and others. At Fredericksburg, and other points on the Railroad, the people turned out to welcome him. At the Junction he was met by Messrs, R. G. Scott, J. A. Seddon and J. S. Caskie, of the Committee of Invitation, who escorted him to Richmond, where, in the midst of a great crowd, he was taken in charge by a Committee of the Legislature, and conducted to the Hall of the House of Delegates, wherein had assembled the Senate, the House, the Governor and Council, and a large number of citizens. We reached the rotunda so late, that we were unable to force our way through the crowd. We learn from others, however, that the scene was full of interest. Mr. Speaker Hopkins addressed the Ex-President in the following eloquent language. His remarks were highly commended:

Mr. Polk: By the authority and direction the General Assembly of Virginia. I tender to you the hearty congratulations of the people's reresentatives here assembled, and, in their name bid you a willing and a cordial welcome into this ancient Hall. Believe me, sir, this is not the cold expression of our individual feelings of good will and respect towards you, nor is it designed to be any mere ceremony of formal courtesy to a distinguished stranger. It is something more real more imposing, and of far deeper and lasting impression than could possibly arise from a mere exhibition of prescribed formality and idle ceremony. It is, sir, the voice, the sentiment, the approving judgment of our constituents, the people of Virginia, who assisted in elevating you to the highest post of honor and distinction known to the civilized world, and who cheered you on with their smiles and approbation through your most reof the Federal Government. It would not be befitting in me, on this interesting occasion, representing as I do, sir, gentlemen d all parties and variety of political sentiments, to review the various important measures which distinguish and immortalize your atministration .-But I may say, that, previous to your adminis tration, the setting sun of Heaven never ast his last evening rays upon the confines of our globulliant orb of light, when he emiges from the upon the sandy beach of our Estern seashore, and after performing his daily founds through the heavens, when he dips his broad disc into the placid bosom of the calm Pacific his last lingering beams still play upon American soil in th glittering gold dust of California Again, sir, 1 bid you welcome, and, in conclusion, allow me home, you bear with you the terrent and arden wishes of the people of Virginia, for length of days replete with health, happiness and prosperi-

quently of the very high compliment in being thus received by the Legislature of a State, for which he held the most profound veneration, and from whose apostles he had drawn and gathered up his appreciation of the principles of con- ascribed the failure of the United States Constitutional liberty. He said he was taken by surprise in the flattering reception extended to him by the Representatives of ces of a want of law and government in Califor-Virginia, and he should regard it as the very highest honor of his life. To be so received, having just laid down power, and no longer clothed with the patronage of the Government, filled him with gratitude. He had been most laboriously engaged during his Administration, and had endeavored, to the best of his ability, to discharge the arduous duties that had devolved upon him as President of the and ultimately endanger the security of our title United States. Measures of greater magnitude had been crowded into the four years of her people. Among the dark signs of the fuof his administration, than had lallen to any that had preceded; and the benefit of the country alone had guided him in the conduct of above Hampton Roads should not be forced to take a pilot. The amendment was rejected. school of the illustrious statesmen of Virginia -He was no longer a servant of the people, but had become now a sovereign. He spoke of the great ness of the country, and, in connection with the extension of our territory, of the value of the Union. The Union would be preserved by maintaining the compremises of the Constitucountry in prespecity and greatness would be immeasurable, and surpass the glory of Ancient Rome, the mistress of the world. He referred to the vast commerce that would flow from our newly-acquired possessions-making six hundred millions of people commercially tributary to us. He continued to respond at some length, in fine taste and with much force -we trust that some one who was present, was fortunate enough to preserve what was so well and so handsomely said. Mr. F. E. Rives of the Senate, then, in appropriate terms, introduced Mr. R. J. Walker, one of President Polk's advisers. Mr. Walker, who

seemed to feel deeply all he said, responded with great effect, substantially as follows: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the Legislature : -It is with protound sensibility that I acknowledge the honor this day done me. I certainly conceive it to be at least as high as any other that in the course of my life I have received .-Who that is an American can be upon the soil and in the Capitol of Virginia, the mother o Heroes and Statesmen, whose fame is beyond Grecian or Roman parallel, without deep emotions. Virginia! whose great staples are Intellect, Patriotism, Courage, Fidelity, and Virtue. Permit me again, with all my heart, to thank

The ceremonies over, Mr. Polk and suite were escorted by the State Guard and many citizens to the Southern Depot, whence, at 2, P. M., they took their departure for Petersburg and the South. Previous to the ceremonies at the Capitol, a salute was fired by the Fayette Artillery, by order of Governor Floyd. Mrs. Polk and her friends were, in the meantime, handsomely entertained at the hospitable mansion of

James A. Seddon, Esq. The notice was very short-yet the compliment to the Ex-President was very marked - and the whole affair passed off, very honorably to our State and fellow-citizens, and, no doubt, most flatteringly to the distinguished recipients of so

high an evidence of public respect. Messrs. Polk and Walker were in good health

At Washington on Monday night there was still some coubt as to Mr. Meredith's being in the Cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury. The rumor goes, that the Philadelphia delegation went to Gen. Taylor and protested against his appointment, as he was too much of a free trade man for them. The old General is said to have replied, that they must take Mr. M. or he would offer the office to R. J. Walker. Whiggery does not seem at all satisfied with the cabinet.

Yesterday, the State Senate passed, 16 to 10, the bill authorizing the State's subscription to the Virginia and Tennessee Rail Road. The bill concerning the Alexandria and Orange Rail Road Company, was also passedayes 18, noes 10

CLOSE WORK.

But for the unwarrantable decision of Mr.

tending the blessings of good Government over our distant possessions in California, calculated to protect our treasures there, and to guarantee to the inhabitants civil and religious rights, peace and social order. The circumstances were as follow: The Senate had engrafted on the ker of Wisconsin, who, a native of Virginia, has been vilified by the Free Soil press for his gerous question. The bill being sent to the House, was there amended in an objectionable manner. The Senate refused to acquiesce in the amendment, and a committee of Conference was appointed. The committee could not agree, and the subject of their disagreement was therefore again thrown before the two Houses. On motion of Mr. McClernand of Illinois, the House agreed by a majority of seven to recede from their amendment; and one would naturally suppose that here the difficulty was all over, and the Appropriation Bill, with Mr. Walker's amendment attached, was the law of the land. The disagreement as to the House amendment was the only thing before the House, and the matter was concluded, when the House receded from its objectionable amendment. Not so, however, thought Mr. Speaker Winthrop, whose sole fiat on this occasion threw open the exciting subject, and furnished new aliment for the agitators and factionists. Mr. Thompson of Indiana moved as an amendment a provision very analogous to Mr. Webster's, which recognized, with the exception of pronage, the existing Mexican laws, (embracing, of course, an Established Church, &c.,) and was, therefore, even worse than the Wilmot Proviso. Mr. Bayly promptly and properly rose to a point of order. He said that the subject of disagreement between the two Houses had been removed by the act of the House, that the measure was concluded, and no other amendment could be acted on. Mr. Winthrop, in defiance of parliamentary law and common sense and the peace of the Union, overruled the point of order-and the majority of the House who could not be expected to adhere to its accidental position in the right, were whipped in by the lash of the Speaker, and passed Mr. Thompson's objectionable preposition The bill was thus again cast upon the sea of uncertainty, and the Senate, to prevent the stoppage of the wheels of Government by a defeat of the bill, agreed to strike from it all that related to the Government of the new territories .-In this connexion we have it from high authority, and we are proud to announce it, that President Polk was resolved to meet the high responsibility and veto the bill, rather than sanction so odious and unwarrantable a scheme as Mr.

Thompson's. The Union says: Senate, the President was prepared to do his

mot Proviso had been adopted." To the "one man power" of Speaker Winthrop, elected by Southern Whigs, then, is to be gress to provide for the government of California, and upon his head be all the evil censequennia. While we have strong hopes that the Anglo-Saxon energy and strong sense of our fellowcitizens on the Pacific will lead them to adopt judicious measures and a government of their own to meet the emergency, we are not without may produce scenes of anarchy and violence.

ture, we regret to see the following, cited in a letter to the New Orleans Delta, dated at Panama, January 221: "The excitement in regard to the steamer California is tremendous. She arrived on the 17th of January, and will leave again in a lew days. Her commander, Capt. Forbes, received explicit orders not to receive any passengers for San At Valparaiso there were five hundred persons waiting, who were all refused, but at Callao the agents had taken passage money for about fifty persons, all negroes. At this place there are five hundred persons who expected to go upon the steamer, some of whom are crowded off by these people. They are completely fixed out with everything requisite for mining operations; but General Smith has issued an order or proclamation declaring that no toreigner will be permitted to work at the mines. The order was translated answer of the intruders was, that General Smith and his orders might go to h-; that they and six ing to California armed to the teeth, and prepared to fight their way it necessary. They furthermore sent a committee to General Smith, requesting that all the Americans who were going

hould be sent to one of the Islands in the Bay to undergo a quarantine of thirteen days,
"These things have produced the greatest excitement among the Americans here, and if these people are permitted to proceed, the worst consequences may ensue. Several meetings have aleady been held, and there will be another to night, the result of which is anxionsly awaited. There has been some talk of taking possession of the vessel by force, in consequence of which Capt. Forbes keeps steam up, ready to run out of

In the House of Representatives on Friday, Mr. Meade of Virginia in a speech upon the question before the House, (a motion to reconsider the vote of the House on the bill appointing a Commissioner and Sorveyor for the Mexican boundary,) defended the President against the charges made respecting his course in relation to

of its merits. Mr Atkinson then rose and made a speech, justifying his own course and defending that of the President. He read a statement that Mr. Smith of Indiana, had made a campaign speech at Cincinnati, declaring on the authority of Mr. Pres-ton, of Virginia, that Gen. Taylor would not ve-

would not veto the said proviso. Mr. Atkinson resumed and concluded.

of mob-like Taylorism. WHAT DOES THIS MEAN ?

Massachuseits and New York are not remembered in the Cabinet. Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland-five contiguous States-arc represented. Four gentlemen, to whom Cabinet offices were tendered, de-clined. Gen. Taylor to-lay received the vari-assured Gen. Diller, on behalf of the "Taylor De-

Speaker Winthrop, who was elected to his high post by the votes of Southern Whigs, and by the dodge of a South Carolina Taylorite, a mea. sure would have passed the late Congress, ex-Appropriation Bill the amendment of Mr. Wal-

duty, as he would have done in case the Wil-

the harbor at a moment's notice.

the contributions in Mexico. Mr. Vinton reported from the Committee on Ways and Means an amendment in lieu of the Senate's amendment. He spoke in explanation

to the Wilmost Proviso.

Mr. Smith denied ever giving Mr. Preston as authority in the matter. He had merely stated it

This denial of Mr. Caleb Smith is very extraordinary. In his speeches, both at Wheeling and Cincinnati, he is reported in Whig and Democratic papers to have vouched Mr. Presion as above. It he had been wrongly reported, why did he not make the denial then? Oh! no, it would have injured the Whig cause and thwarted the "cheating" game which he was playing .-The whole thing is a fair specimen of the tricks

as his own belief. He still believed General Tay-

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes as follows on the 6th inst:

CLOSE WORK.

The Covington and Ohio Railroad Bill was yesterday again rejected by the House of Deleviser Covington and Ohio Railroad Bill was the offices equally among Whigs, Democrats and the offices equally among Whigs, Democrats and to have emanated from the pen of a very intellity of the three covingences of the called on Gen. Diller to keep gent gentleman and distinguished farmer in Virginia and the covingence of the THE CROWD FROM HIM.

We have reason to believe that the following passage in a Washington letter to the Charleston Mercury is well founded. We understand that Gen. Cass has declared that, it uninsuracted he will oppose the Wilmor Provise-and, if instructed to vote for it, will resign his seat. Such a noble purpose is worthy of the Statesman of enlarged American views, on whom the Democracy rallied at the late election:

"General Cass has already, I am informed taken occasion to inform his triends and late supporters for the Presidency, that his views, as exchanged. He freely and unreservedly declare his intention to oppose, in the Senate, the application of the Wilmot Proviso to the Territories, wise and patriotic expedient to settle this dan- and to act up in all respects to the doctrines expressed in the letter above mentioned."

GILES AND MERCER.

We are authorized to announce, and we do o with great pleasure, that Albert G Pendleon has been nominated by a Convention as the Democratic candidate for the House from these two counties, and has accepted the nomination. Mr. Baily, who voluntarily retires, has been a faithful representative. SPECIAL COURT OF APPEALS.

The question, raised by two of the Judges of the General Court, as to the Constitutionality of the law of the last session of the Legislature, or ganizing a Special Court of Appeals, for the trial of a portion of the cases on the docket of the Supreme Court of Appeals, was determined by the last named Court on Friday.

the Court below, with directions to reform its de-

cree accordingly. The Court below thereupon refused to enter the decree, on the ground that the Special Court of Appeals had no lawful authority or inrisdiction to hear and decide the ap-Court of Appeals, on the Judge of the Court below, to shew cause why a mandamus should not issue, to compel him to enter the decree of reversal. On the return to this rule, the question was very elaborately argued. The Court of Appeals had the advantage of able, written arguments, as well from the Judge who made the return, as from another Judge of the General Court, who concurred with him in thinking the Special Court of Appeals unconstitutional .-They had also before them the Report of the Revisors of the Code, Messrs, Patton and Robinson, in which they had presented to the Legis'ature their views in support of the law establishing the Court, which had been originally recommended by them. In addition to this, the

Scott, R. E. Scott and Macfarland. On the next day but one after the close of the argument, the Supreme Court of Appeals Special Court of Appeals is constitutional, be expected to result. mus. In this judgment four of the Judges concurred-Daniel, J., dissented.

Court heard oral arguments from three counsel

Patton-and on the other side, Messrs R. G.

It is gratifying that a tribunal, the utility of which is so generally admitted, and which affounded and just complaints of the delays of justice, should have thus received the solemn sanction of the highest Judicial authority in the

Commonwealth. The scruples and difficulties of the Judges who denied the validity of the law, were entitled to, and have been treated with all respect. They have invoked the judgment of the Court of last resort, and will, of course, cheerfully make their own action conform to the judgment of the tribunal, whose authority is admitted by them, as well all other persons, to be supreme.

weighing of corn and wheat exclusively. On turther reflection, it has occurred to the mind of the writer that if the Legislature deem the subject at all worthy of consideration, the plan migh extended; being made to embrace within the scope of its operation other articles besides corn and wheat. Flour is manufactured in large quantities in the upper country, and carried down to Richmond, where it is re-weighed and sold. Bacon and lard, too, are a source of considerable revenue to some, and, it appears to the writer, to-gether with flour, constitute very fair subjects for legislation, and in the adoption of any plan r the benefit of the farming community, claim for the benefit of the farming community, claim a due share of your attention. Objection has been started, as the writer has been informed, to the weighing of Indian corn, particularly according to the plan he proposes, (by a sworn officer of the Commonwealth, and in scales established by law) on the ground of inconvenience and trouble attendant on the process of weighing and subsequent delivery at the mills. He is not so wedded to the idea but that he would cheerfully surrender it for a better. It he shall succeed in awakening the attention of the Legislature to the importance of action on the subject, one object importance of action on the subject, one object which he had in view will have been attained. In a multitude of council, there is wisdom."-He knows there is something adically wrong and it is to terret out and correct the evil, that he would fain invoke legislative aid. As to inconvenience or trouble, nothing that is valuable in life can be accomplished without. Even if the farmer were to gain but half of what it has been shown he loses under the existing state of things, he might well afford to submit. But to obviate to some extent the objection and inconvenience, the writer would suggest as a modification of his plan, that wheat be weighed as is the universal ustom every where, and that corn be sold and delivered according to the running measure, the same half bushel (say the Bahimore seal) being adopted by law as the standard throughout the State-in every instance a sworn disinterested measurer, or tally-keeper. The half bushel can-not get out of order. It is something the plain farmer can see, appreciate and un ers and. The unterence in the weight of corn for a series of years is inconsiderable—compared with that of wheat, too inconsiderable to afford a formidable barrier to the adoption of the plan. who makes corn can supply himself with a half bushel, the use of which, with a knowledge of the fact that it corresponds with the standard measure, puts his mind at rest; for, in the event of a falling short, he knows at once where to locate the tault, and to whom to look for redress. The responsibility attaches to the intermediate agent, who, in view of the consequences, is stimulated to fidelity in the discharge of his every duty. There is no good reason why corn should not be received in this way in Richmond—no objection, which would not apply with equal torce to Baltimore, Norfolk and many of the Eastern perts, timore, Norfolk and many of the basicin personal solution is now received, according to the run-ing measure. The writer's experience bears ning measure. The writer's experience bears and Kanawha improvement. I am opposed to him out in the assertion, that corn stat to Baltimore, almost invariably over-runs; whereas, in ceiving it, it as invariably falls short. A gentle man, an aequaintance of the writer, in every respect worthy of credibility, informed him a short time since, that two triends of his, residing in the same neighborhood, sent, the one, his crop of corn, two hundred barrels, to Baltimore-the other sent his, precisely the same amount, to Richmond. In the one instance, it over-ran some 60 months longer for the revision of the laws than bushels; in the other, he will not say precisely, but he thinks it fell short the same amount.—
Now is not this an astounding fact? to say nothing of the diminution in the nett proceeds, occain the city of Richmond, which deter many mersioned by the present enormous raies of charging

ginia, the writer with a view of testing the fac whether there was that difference between Baltimore and Richmond, received a letter from one of the largest mercantile establishments in cation of his on the subject, an exitact from which is given. After staring the fact, that they had shipped grain to Richmond, but had some time since determined no longer to do so, be-cause of the high rates of charging, they pro-

Freight pr. bush, on grain to Baltimore 4 c. Measurement do. - 5 t c.

Freight per bush, on grain to Nortolk 3 c. Tally keeping

Freight pr. bu, on grain to Richmond 5c

Commission for selling, supposing wheat

to be worth \$1

Freight on grain to N. York

Measurement, advertising, &c.

It sold on a credit, the usual charge for 11 c.

24c.

Freig't on grain to Boston & Providence 8 c. Measurement, &c.

The Special Court of Appeals having decided in a case of Keesee vs. Sharpe, that the decree should be reversed, the decision was certified to than to New York. What inducement, erain to Richmond, when he can as readily, should he reside upon navigable water, com mand at as little cost, yea less, the Northern or Eastern markets, where he can get 10 or 20 cts. more; all this too, to say nothing of the 56 lbs. to the bushel claimed on Indian corn, when 53 is the icknowledged standard, and 50 the standard by which the miller sells his meal? evil demand a remedy? To whom with more propriety can an appeal be addressed, it within the scope of legislative prerogative, than to the assembled wisdom of Verginia? You cannot be farmers of our State. When they prosper, all classes in the community feel the influence of that prosperity. Blight and mildew must ever folow as a consequence to the whole country, rom their down-trodden and oppressed condi-

with the foregoing to which the writer might reter as calculated, in his numble opinion, to alleviate, if not to remedy, the evils which have been so imperiecity sketched, and to guard and protect the farmers from the blighting influence of monopoly. That, for instance, of establishing agencies, or building granaries or warehouses at the Dock in the city of Richmond, for the purpose of helding grain, and of appointing an In on each side, viz : In support of the rule for the any of the Northern markets, bringing thereby Mandamus, Messrs. R. T. Daniel, Bouldin and the trade of those cities in competition with that of Richmond. But as my remarks have been expanded to an unexpected length, I will reserve what I have to say on this subject for some foure occasion, in the hope that the farmers themthe medium of a State agricultural convention. being of opinion, that the law establishing the From such convention incalculable benefit might

To the Voters of the Counties of Pittsylvania,

Henry and Patrick. FELLOW-Che Counties of Philipylvania, Henry and Patrick, assembled at Piusylvania C. H. on the 19th February, 1849, I received the nomination as a candidate to represent you in the next Senate of Virginia-which nomination I have reluctantly consented to accept; not because it ould not be a source of granification to me, if 1 thought I could secure success to the Democratic party whose principles I have ever sustained, and to which I ever expect to adhere, but because I was under the impression that some other and more able and efficient candidate might have peen selected, who might have greater advantage in opposing the honorable and venerable gen-tleman with whom I shall have to compete. Having an unlimited acquaintance with nearly all the voters of the counties composing the district, tioneering, he will have a decided advantage over m; but as it is not probable that any other candidate will take the field, I have laid my hand to the plow and will not look back. If I To the Members of the Legislature of Virginia. In the Enquirer of the 24th of January, I addressed you on the subject of establishing by law Scale-houses in the city of Richmond, for the have nothing to boast of for he has frequently met with that fate himself; but I feel not dismaypurpose of weighing corn and wheat sold in that market. The plan proposed had reference to the ed! The battle is not always to the strong, nor the voters of the district triendly to the principles I avow, to rally their toll force on the 4th Taurs-

day in April next, and give their support to one who will go to their interest on all occasions.

I contend for a change of men in a Republican
Government—not for some to paim themselves
as candidates for hife, before the public, It I should be elected, I pledge myself not to be al-ways in the way, as a standing candidate for life. I am fully aware that the time will be too short between this and the day of election, to canvass the district; neither will I have the time to spare from my private business. Being a laboring man, I have my bread to get by the sweat of my brow. I hope therefore this will be a sufficient apology, if I should tail to see some of the friends at the different precincts in the district. It thus becomes necessary to issue this address, setting torth my views as to matters ditectly concerning the State of Virginia.

I am opposed to the Legislature meddling with Federal politics, unless in matters in which i is their imperative duty to do so. As there are no questions of Federal policy of particular inte-rest now before the country, excepting that of slavery. I would say to you that I am opposed to Congress meddling with slavery in any shape of form in the District of Columbia or any where else. I am strenuously opposed to the Proviso; and to any interference with the Missouof Internal Improvement by companies; not by the State. I look forward with great anxiety for the completion of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, in which the people of this district ought to feel a deeper interest than for all the balance of the improvements in the State; for if it were completed, it would enhance every spea ready conveyance to transport your surplus produce to market, at prices, say from 50 to 75 cents per 100 ibs. from the county of Parrick to the city of Richmond. I am opposed to the many wild schemes of Internal Improvement now I would have supposed that members who have been going to the Legislature for nearly a quarter of a century ought by this time to begin to understand the interests of the section of country they represent. What advantage will it be to this portion of the State to have a Railroad ne-ver to extend farther than Danville? It is evident if there is to be a great central improvement extending on to Tennessee, that the people of Henry, Patrick and other adjoining counties remote from to taxing one portion of the State for the benefit of another, which certainly has been the case, an extra session on the 28 h May next, because I believe it would have been best either to have revised the laws forthwith, or postponed the revisal for the next Legislature. The extra session will subject the State to an enormous expense, the lancy of members to come home to electioneer. In fact the people had better wait a lew

show? Having noticed some communications in the Enquirer about twelve months since, touch-

FREDERICK OBERTHIER.